

University of Dayton
eCommons

The Marian Philatelist

Marian Library Special Collections

9-1-1970

The Marian Philatelist, Whole No. 50

A. S. Horn

W. J. Hoffman

Follow this and additional works at: https://ecommons.udayton.edu/imri_marian_philatelist

Recommended Citation

Horn, A. S. and Hoffman, W. J., "The Marian Philatelist, Whole No. 50" (1970). *The Marian Philatelist*. 50.
https://ecommons.udayton.edu/imri_marian_philatelist/50

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the Marian Library Special Collections at eCommons. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Marian Philatelist by an authorized administrator of eCommons. For more information, please contact frice1@udayton.edu, mschlengen1@udayton.edu.

The Marian Philatelist

PUBLISHED BY THE MARIAN PHILATELIC STUDY GROUP

Rev. A. S. Horn
W. J. Hoffman

Chairman
Editor

Business Address:
424 W. Crystal View Avenue
Orange, California 92665

Vol. 8 No. 5

Whole No. 50

SEPTEMBER 1, 1970

NEW ISSUES

BRAZIL: (Class 1). A 20 cts stamp issued May 10, 1970 for Mother's Day. Design depicts a painting by an anonymous artist; original now in the St. Antonio Monastery, Rio de Janeiro.



Note the design of the postal cancellation reverses the MADONNA AND CHILD as compared to the postage stamp. An illustration issued by the Brazilian Postal Administration depicts the stamp as in the cancellation. We

wonder if the design on the issued stamp is actually taken from a negative. Any information would be appreciated.



(Class 8). A 20 cts stamp issued May 27, 1970, commemorating the VIII National Eucharistic Congress held in Brasilia City. On the left is the official emblem of the Congress, and on the right a part of the unique modern CATHEDRAL OF OUR LADY OF APARECIDA at Brasilia. The Cathedral

is seen in entirety on a stamp issued April 21, 1960, Scott C96.

FRANCE: (Class 8). A 0,95 value stamp issued June 22, 1970. Design depicts the 12th century NOTRE DAME ABBEY OF THE CHANCELADE. Illustration and article on page 52.

The first day cancel also depicts the Abbey; see France 94 on page 49.



HUNGARY: (Class 8). A 3-stamp semi-postal issue, all having a 2+1 ft value, issued March 7, 1970 to publicize the 1971 Budapest Stamp Exhibition commemorating the centenary of the Hungarian postage stamp. The golden brown and multicolored stamp (Scott B276) includes the CHURCH OF OUR LADY, also known as "The Coronation Church" and the "Mathias Church." The church is at top left. There appear to be churches on the two other stamps but as of now we have not been able to identify them.

PANAMA: A 10-stamp set issued January 28, 1970 and listed by Scott, Nos. 505-16.



8c (Class 3m,8). CHURCH OF OUR LADY, Nata. There is a MADONNA statue in niche over entrance, however, the design does not show it to any advantage. This Church is also seen on Scott 444 issued July 20, 1962.

20c (Class 3m,8) OUR LADY OF MOUNT CARMEL between towers of the CHURCH OF OUR LADY OF MOUNT CARMEL. Also seen on Scott 446, issued July 20, 1962.



21c (Class 3m). OUR LADY OF CONSOLATION in lower right niche of the Gold Altar in San Jose Church. Illustration included with article by Father Horn on page 52. Also seen on Scott 346 issued in 1942, Scott 380 issued in 1952, and C130 issued in 1952.

34c (Class 8). CATHEDRAL OF THE ASSUMPTION in Panama City. Illustration with article on page 53. Also seen on 1936 issue Scott 287, C23, C29 and C29a; 1937 issue Scott 297; 1953 issue Scott 389; 1962 issue Scott 449 and C264a; and 1964 issue Scott 320.

IRELAND: (Class 1). The second stamp in the Contemporary Irish Art Series will be issued September 1, 1970. The design will show a detail from the painting MADONNA OF EIRE by Mainie Jellett. The original is privately owned and is regarded as one of this artist's most outstanding works. Stamp will be illustrated in the November issue; we hope to have additional data by then.

PARAGUAY: A 9-stamp set plus perf sheet released March 11, 1970 as a "Way of the Cross" issue. The APS has "black blotted" this issue because "sold as a package." Seven of the stamps are printed in tryptych style to depict the Fourteen Stations. The remaining two show "The Resurrection" and "The Ascension." The perf sheet depicts THE SORROWFUL MOTHER. An added note: The FIP bans all Paraguay issues from January 1, 1965.

Gs0.15 (Class 2). The right side depicts the IV Station - JESUS MEETS HIS MOTHER.

Gs0.50 (Class 2). The left side depicts the XI Station - JESUS IS NAILED TO THE CROSS. The SORROWFUL MOTHER is seen in the right background, being consoled by the women. The right side depicts the XII Station - JESUS DIES ON THE CROSS. The SORROWFUL MOTHER is seen on the left with St. John next to her and St. Mary Magdalen kneels at the foot of the cross.

Gs0.75 (Class 2). The left side depicts the XII Station - JESUS IS TAKEN DOWN FROM THE CROSS. The SORROWFUL MOTHER holds the body of her Divine Son in her arms. The right side depicts the XIV Station - JESUS IS LAID IN THE TOMB. The SORROWFUL MOTHER is seen in the center.

Gs18.15 (Class 2). "The Ascension," a reproduction of a XVI century Portuguese School painting. The BLESSED VIRGIN is seen on the left and the Apostles are on the right.

Gs23.40 (Class 1). Perf sheet depicts THE SORROWFUL MOTHER with a sword piercing her heart, and is a painting of the XVI century Portuguese School.



THE MARIAN PHILATELIST



ROMANIA: A 6-stamp set recently issued, exact date not known at present. We believe the MADONNA is seen on the following two stamps:

10b (Class 3m). Appears to be a fresco in the Moldovita Monastery. The HEAD OF THE VIRGIN is seen in the circle at top right.

3L. Not certain at present about the design. It may be "The Birth of the Virgin." Taken from fresco in the Voronet Monastery. Will try to obtain more information for definite identification.

ST. LUCIA: (Class 8). The 2¢ value in a 14-stamp set issued February 1, 1970 depicts the Roman Catholic CATHEDRAL OF THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION at Castries (Scott 262).

NEW IDENTIFICATIONS



BRAZIL: (Class 8m). The 20 cts value in a 3 stamp set issued December 29, 1969 publicizing the Carioca Carnival (Scott 1152), includes the CHURCH OF OUR LADY OF

CANDLEMAS (CANDELARIA), in Rio de Janeiro, September 1, 1970

Guanabara. The April-June 1970 issue of "Gabriel Brasileiro" provided the identification of the Church. "Candlemas" is the celebration of the Feast of the Purification and The Presentation of Jesus in the Temple on February 2.



BELGIUM: (Class 3m). A set of stamps was issued November 9, 1968 for 50th Anniversary of victory in World War I. The 6F+3F value (Scott B838) includes a miniature statue of OUR LADY

DEL COURT, which is seen to the left just above the head of Queen Elizabeth. Identification obtained from the June 1969 issue of "Gabriel Brasileiro."

LUXEMBOURG: (Class 5). Stamp issued June 25, 1963, 2.50F value, to commemorate 10th anniversary of European Convention of Human Rights. Design shows the DIADEM OF THE MADONNA - the 12-star Council of Europe Flag, Scott 402. We were unable to obtain a clear illustration due to the dark blue background of the design.



PORTUGAL: (Class 8m). A 7-stamp set issued August 17, 1968, publicizing Madeira and LUBRAPEX 1968. The 1e value shows a fireworks display on New Year's Eve. According to data

in the June 1969 "Gabriel Brasileiro," the steeple of the church seen at center right is that of the CHURCH OF THE ASSUMPTION, Madeira.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

PLEASE NOTE OUR NEW ZIP CODE - 92665.

The APS black-blot has been assigned to the BURUNDI EASTER ISSUE of 14 stamps plus the two S/S because "sold as a package;" and to the GRENADA EASTER ISSUE plus S/S because of the "jumbo" se-tenant pairs and the so-called souvenir sheet.

HUNGARY: All Hungarian imperforate stamps issued with the regular perf stamps are not accepted in FIP-sponsored Stamp Exhibits.

ETHIOPIA: The following identification of the designs seen on the December 2, 1969 issue depicting Ancient Crosses was supplied by Kathleen Berry, based on research by Bernie Seckler of the FINE ARTS. Although only

the 5¢ value is Marian, we supply details on all the designs since this information will be of interest to collectors of religion on stamps.

5¢ (Scott 544). THE VIRGIN AND CHILD, 15th c. Gospel Book "Canons of Eusebius," in the Gonda Gundie Monastery. We listed this as a "NAVITY" (see page 14, March 1, 1970); a correction will be made in our listing in the Catalogue of Marian Stamps.

10¢ (Scott 545). JOB, MOSES AND AARON. Detail of the left three-quarters of lower half page, from Gospel Book, MSSC, 15th century, in Gonda Gundie Monastery.

25¢ (Scott 546). COUNCIL OF NICEA, 17th c., in Church of Gondar, Giorgis, near Gondar.

60¢ (Scott 547). Upper half of Page: ELIJAH, ENOCH, ELISHA (AND ESDRAS). Late 14th c. In Gonda Gundie Monastery.

Source of above information: "Ethiopian Painting" (in late Middle Ages and Gondarene Dynasty), published in 1967 by F.A. Praeger, New York, an English translation of a 1964 version published in Italy.

DAHOMY: Clare McAlister, Editor of the FINE ARTS, writes that it is believed the originals of the four designs seen on the 1969 Christmas stamps (see page 14, March 1, 1970) are in the Dijon Museum.

TRISTAN DA CUNHA: The set of stamps issued November 1, 1969, honoring the Society for the Propagation of the Gospels, was designed by Jennifer Toombs. The 2/6 value, depicting ST. MARY'S CHURCH, is illustrated on page 5 of the January 1, 1970 issue. The church seen on the stamp is as it appears today, with its new bell tower built since the islanders returned to Tristan. The artist adapted it from an original sketch in a diary compiled by Tristan school children. The cross being carried by the acolyte is encircled by the Society's emblem, representing a compass with the crosses at the sixteen points a reminder that its task is to propagate the Gospel in all quarters of the globe. The church was built between June 1922 and July 1923 under the direction of the Rev. H.M. Rogers, who arrived on Tristan with his wife on April 1, 1922. The church is unpretentious and looks like one of the long, low Tristan cottages. It was dedicated in honor of ST. MARY THE VIRGIN. (Data extracted from article in the June 1970 issue of STANLEY GIBBONS STAMP JOURNAL).

PLEASE PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS

FORTHCOMING ISSUES

CHRISTMAS ISLAND: A 2-stamp Christmas issue to be released October 26, 1970. Designs will reproduce paintings of THE MADONNA. The 3¢ will show THE ANSIDEI MADONNA by Raphael, and the 5¢ THE VIRGIN AND CHILD WITH ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST AND AN ANGEL by Paolo Morando (1486-1522). Both originals are in the National Gallery, London. This is the first time the Madonna will be used for the annual Christmas issue.

SPAIN: Due October 12, 1970, a set honoring Mexican Pioneers of America. The 1,50 value will depict THE CATHEDRAL OF THE ASSUMPTION at Mexico City.

SPAIN: Due November 12, 1970, the annual Monastery set. This year's issue will honor the MONASTERY OF SANTA MARIA DE RIPOLL (Gerona), whose origin dates to 888.

MARIAN POSTAL CANCELLATIONS

AUSTRIA:

92. Vienna, March 3, 1970. COAT-OF-ARMS OF THE REDEMPTRISTS. "AM" MONOGRAM on right, IHS on left, HILL OF CALVARY WITH CROSS, LANCE, REED WITH SPONGE, above THE EYE OF GOD. The Latin inscription reads: "For With Him There Is Plenteous Redemption." In the center is the handwriting of St. Clement Mary Hofbauer, which reads: "John Clement Hofbauer, priest (Regular*) of the Congregation of the Holy Redeemer, Confessor to the Ursulines." (*Regular, that is, belonging to an Order or Congregation; opposite to Secular). Across the bottom, inscription reads: "Stamp Exhibition-St. Gabriel-1010 Vienna-15 March, 1970." Special cancel
93. Maria Saal, March 24, 1970. CHURCH OF MARIA SAAL. "Historical culture center of Karntens-2000 Years History." Regular meter cancel. First church built in 767 and its builder, Bishop Modestus, was buried here in 775. The Feast Day of the Holy Bishop Modestus, who was the Land Patron of Karnten, is February 5. Became the See of the Bishop in 1150. Became a Pilgrimage Church of The Virgin, and was also the Coronation Church for the Dukes of Karnten.
94. Vocklabruck, May 28, 1970. GOTHIC CHURCH OF THE ASSUMPTION OF MARY. "Vocklabruck Stamp Exhibition under motto Hobby and Free Time." Church first mentioned in documents dated

Christmas, Madonnas, Christ, Saints
Popes, Cathedrals
Vatican, Israel, United Nations
Christmas Aerogrammes & F.D.C's
Want Lists or Approvals
Life Member COROS #724L74

TONY RIZZO
827 N. Parkside Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60651

824. Present edifice built in 1450, in Roman-fortress style.

95. Salzburg, June 1, 1970. GOTHIC PIETA dating to 1430 from Braunau-am-Inn. "Sorrowful Mother-Stamp Exhibit in Salzburg Cathedral-1 June 1970." Special cancel.
96. Salzburg, June 1 to September 15, 1970. No picture. "Exhibit-Sorrowful Mother-Salzburg Cathedral-1 June to 15 September 1970." Publicity meter cancel.
97. Mariazell, June 19, 1970. SHRINE OF MARIAZELL. "Tenth Year-Stamp Collectors' Society-19 June 1970-Mariazell." Cancel is reproduction of stamp depicting this Marian Shrine issued in 1957.

BELGIUM:

78. Gent, April 24, 1970. CONVENTIONAL ABBESS STAFF, PORTION OF THE RULE BOOK OF CLARE NUNS. "Madonna Collection, 24-4-1970, St. Koleta." Special cancel for exhibition by Father De Troyer in parish house at Sinte-Koleta.
79. Braine-Le-Comte (Hainault) or 'S Gravenbraken, April 25, 1970. IMAGE OF THE MADONNA FROM WALLOON VILLAGE OF BRAINE-LE-COMTE. "The friends of The Stamp-25-4-1970, Braine-Le-Comte" (Flemish Brabant). Devotion to this Madonna is 500 years old.
80. Tienen, May 23, 1970. CHURCH OF OUR LADY OF THE PUDDLE. "1470-1970 - Our Lady of The Puddle - Tienen." Special cancel for stamp exhibition held on occasion of 500th anniversary of the church.
81. Jumet, June 25, 1970. MADONNA. "March of the Madeleine." Special cancel for annual military procession called "March of the Madeleine." The image is an old Romanesque statue venerated in the Chapel

of La Heigne, a small Hamlet on the outskirts of Jumet. The Madonna is carried in this procession. When the procession arrives at the La Heigne Chapel, a dance of joy is executed to commemorate the miraculous healing many years ago of the lady of the castle afflicted by the pest.

82. Tournai, July 1970. NOTRE DAME CATHEDRAL. "Tournai Cathedral-1971-8th Centenary." Publicity meter cancel.

BRAZIL:

CORRECTION: Change No.78 to 54 on page 38 of the July 1, 1970 issue.

55. Rio de Janeiro, April 6-12, 1970. OUR LADY OF PENHA. "Fourth Centenary-E.C.T.-Rio de Janeiro-GB - 6 to 12 April 1970." Special cancel on issue of the Convent of Our Lady of Penha stamp.

56. Rio de Janeiro, Guanabara, May 10, 1970. MADONNA AND CHILD. "Mother's Day - E.C.T GB." Special first day cancel.

FRANCE:

93. Chambéry, May 9, 1970. ANNUNCIATION. "Savoy Primitive 15th c. - 9 May, 1970 - Chambéry." First day cancel for issue of art stamp depicting "The Annunciation."

94. Chancelade, June 20, 1970. NOTRE DAME ABBEY OF CHANCELADE. "Abbey of Chancelade - 1st Day - 20 June 1970 - Chancelade."

ITALY:

17. Lonico, March 22, 1970. MADONNA DEI MIRACOLI (Madonna of The Miracles). "Philatelic cancel - The Madonna of the Miracles - 36045 Lonico (VI)." Special cancel for philatelic Exhibition.

SPAIN:

- May 9, Seville. OUR LADY OF THE PILLAR. 1970 "XII National Assembly of the Brotherhood of Our Lady of The Pillar - Postal Functionaries." Special cancel

- May 20 Barcelona. GRAPES, WHEAT, CHALICE AND 1970 HOST. "Virgen of the Way - Philatelic Exhibition-Barcelona - 20 May 1970."

- June 27 Barcelona. MOTHER OF PERPETUAL HELP. 1970 "Philatelic Exposition - Insurance Underwriters - Barcelona, 27 June 1970." Special cancel.

MARIA SAAL

Austria #93



Austria #92



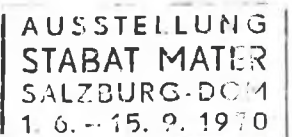
Austria #94



Austria #95



Austria #97



Austria #96



Belgium #78



Belgium #81



Belgium #79



Belgium #82



Belgium #80



France #94



France #93



Brazil #56



Imagem de Nossa Senhora da Pádua, Padroeira do Estado do Espírito Santo. Vila Velha - Espírito Santo - Brasil

Brazil #55

Spain
May 9, 1970



Spain
May 20,
1970



Spain
June 27,
1970

MOSTRA FILATELICA
MADONNA DEI MIRACOLI



Emblema Speciale - Special Cancellation
Spedizione Contrassegno - Sonderstempel - Spéciale anilage

GALLERIA S. PIETRO
Via dei Corridori, 6
I-00193 ROMA Italia

Italy #17

K-LINE MADONNA PAGES OFF THE PRESS

We have received word that Supplement #5 of the K-Line Madonna pages is now being mailed. The supplement consists of 40 pages; the price is \$5.35 plus 75¢ postage. Orders should be sent to: K-LINE PUBLISHING, INC., P. O. Box 159, BERWYN, ILLINOIS 60402.

Mr. Kobylka has asked that we print the following apology for the delay: "I am indeed very sorry this supplement was delayed and for not answering promptly the inquiries concerning it (just was not able to give an intelligent answer because I just did not know). The delay was due to all of the supplements to the line, including a large Christmas supplement and a 210-page section to close the 19th Olympic Games, coupled

THE MARIAN PHILATELIST

Marian Year Stamps of the Madonna

All pages are 8½x11
Standard 3-ring



ORDER AT
YOUR FAVORITE
DEALER
or write direct.

No one person has done more intensive and painstaking research into the stamps of the Madonna than the Reverend Aloysius S. Horn of Fremont, Ohio. Based on his live-long research, these pages present the historical background of Madonna stamps, including Madonna miniatures. — Printed over a light blue background of the AM (Ave Maria) Monogram and arranged alphabetically by countries. — Supplements annually, in October.

The MARIAN YEAR Pages are a separate item.

| | | |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| LATEST SUPPLEMENT No. 4B (Dec. 1968) | BINDER — White | \$ 5.75 (85c) |
| | Matching Dust Case | \$ 3.50 (50c) |
| | PAGES Complete through # 4B .. | \$27.00 (2.00) |
| | Blank Pages | 1 doz. for \$ 1.00 |
| | MARIAN YEAR, Complete | \$ 1.15 (35c) |
| | Blank Pages | 1 doz. for \$ 1.00 |

By Sections as originally released—

| | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Part 1, A—E \$4.75 (50) | Supplements— |
| Part 2, F—L \$4.85 (50) | # 1 1963 \$5.30 (50) |
| Part 3, M—S \$4.65 (50) | # 2 1964 \$4.30 (50) |
| Part 4, S—V \$4.00 (50) | # 3 1966 \$3.20 (50) |
| | # 4A 1968 \$2.45 (50) |
| | # 4B 1968 \$2.60 (40) |

(For Mail orders add postage in parenthesis)

K-LINE PUBLISHING, INC.
P.O. Box 159 - Berwyn, Ill. 60402

with trying personal problems during the past eight months concerning our daughter's health, all adding up to "just too much."

CHRISTMAS IN BRAZILIAN PHILATELY. A 32-page booklet, authored by Dr. Angelo Zioni, has been issued by the Brazil GABRIEL. It contains a complete listing, with illustrations, of all postal items issued for Christmas. The text is Portuguese. A supply is being sent to us for interested collectors; price 75 cents.

MARIAN PHILATELIC STUDY GROUP

CHAIRMAN: Rev. A. S. Horn, 305 So. Wayne St., Fremont, Ohio 43420, U.S.A.
EDITOR: W. J. Hoffman, 424 West Crystal View Ave., Orange, California 92667, U.S.A.
ADVERTISING MANAGER: W. J. Hoffman, 424 West Crystal View Ave., Orange, California
NEW ISSUE SERVICE (Postal Cancellations): Directed by
Mr. Arthur W. Clinton, Jr., 390 First Ave., Apt 6 D, New York, 10, New York
Published Bi-monthly by the MARIAN PHILATELIC STUDY GROUP at 424 West Crystal View Avenue, Orange, California 92667, U.S.A. Printed by Philatelics International-Printers, at 13300 East Whittier Boulevard, Whittier, California 90602.

MEMBERSHIP DUES (Per Year in Advance):
U.S., Canada and Mexico \$2.00 per year. Foreign \$3.00 per year.
COROS Membership \$3.00, Foreign \$3.50 per year.



The art stamp issued May 11, 1970 reproduces a painting on a wooden panel dating to about 1480. It measures 1.20m x 0.87m (4x3 feet), and is part of a reredos of unknown origin. It is only known that it was confiscated by the revolutionary authorities at the time of the first annexation of Savoy to France in 1792; not having been reclaimed, it is now part of the Primitive Collection at the Museum of Fine Arts at Chambéry.

Chambéry was the capital of the Duchy of Savoy, which at its peak in the 15th century extended from Lake Neufchatel to the Mediterranean and from the Saone to the Po. If her princes played the role of "Doorkeepers of the Alps" it was because the country was already the cross-roads of Europe. Art in this area underwent an intermixture of influences: those of Burgundy, of The Netherlands, of Provence, of France, then of Italy, and perhaps even that of the Byzantine world by reason of the marriage of a duke with a princess of Cyprus. This exposure to the world explains in part the richness of meaning one can see in this ANNUNCIATION.

The theme is closely bound to the country's history, for in 1518 it was chosen by Charles III of Savoy to embellish the medal of "L'Ordre du Collier" (Order of the Collar) which dates to 1362. On that occasion, in 1518, it was given the well-known name of "L'Ordre de l'Annonciade" (Order of The Annunciation).

Art historians invite us to recognize in this ANNUNCIATION a sensitivity which links it to the end of the international Gothic so that a new realism due to the Flemish influence appears in the presentation of the individuals, and in the richness of their garments, draped in heavy and precise folds.

The composition is dominated by a division of the painting's surface between the natural and supernatural worlds. The upper third is a background of gold, which was traditional in the Middle Ages to suggest celestial life. The remaining two-thirds represents the terrestrial world occupied by the chamber of the Virgin, with the red bed marking the boundary across the width of the picture.

The vertical division is as rigorous. It is marked by the streamer bearing the words "Ave Maria, Gratia Plena, Deus Tecum" (Hail Mary, full of grace, the Lord is with you). The line of separation is formed by the pre-dieu where the prayer book rests and by the bouquet of the lilies symbolizing virginity.

On both sides of this border, broken only by the Dove of the Holy Spirit, the artist has placed in the supernatural world an apparition uniting, according to the Byzantine tradition, the Father and the Son whom He holds in His right hand; in this same way he shows the Angel charged with the first plan of the mission while in the natural world. The Virgin is isolated, eyes lowered as a sign of humility, hands expressing a gesture of surprise and defense, and the facial expression one of acceptance and submission.

Symbolism is also clear in the play of the colors. Underlined by the brown of the flooring, associated without doubt with the color of the earth, three joyous tones sing, enlightened by the richness of the golds: the red of Divine Love, the white of purity, the greens of Spring, of fertility and of hope.

This work, rich in meaning and in decorative value, well represents the composite inspiration of the artists of this country open to all influences in this 15th century, which is the link between two major epochs of western civilization.

(Above supplied by Abbey J. M. Pierron, Essey-Les-Nancy, and translated by Mrs. Mary Zwingmann Scott).

Pierre Schmit, of Mouscron, Belgium, informed us that this wood painting is part of an altar screen, painted on both sides; on the reverse is the Archangel Michael and St. Francis of Assisi. The painting is attributed to a Swabian painter c1480. Duke Amadeus VI of Savoy founded in 1362 or 1364 the "Knight of the Order of the Collar" to honor the fifteen joyous mysteries of the Holy Virgin. We are not certain just what these are, unless a reference to the Rosary.



This stamp, having a 0,95 value, depicts a 12th century Abbey, called the ABBEY OF CHANCELADE. Chancelade is a place not far from Perigueux, Department of Dordogne, in southwest France. It was founded about 1120 and belonged to the Order of Canons Regular of St. Augustine. At first, however, it was only a hermitage with its fountain enclosed by a grate; the Latin word for grate is "cancellata," and from this originated the Abbey's name. The church and abbey were dedicated to OUR LADY and it thus became known as the NOTRE DAME ABBEY OF THE CHANCELADE.

The history of the Abbey reflects the political history of France. During the 13th century it's Abbot had many privileges, such as the right of sanctuary, of protection and asylum, low and high justice, independence from the bishops of Perigueux, and immense territories. During the 14th century it fell into a state of decline, and the Hundred Years War between France and England resulted in the ruination of the Abbey for many years. During the War of Religions in 1575 it was further devastated.

In 1622 a young abbot, Alain de Solminihac, undertook to restore the Abbey, building a new church and other edifices connected with the Abbey. During the 17th century and until the French Revolution, Chancelade was one of the most important Abbeys of France. Abbot Alain's influence was very great, and the science of his monks, about 200 of which 40 were at the Abbey, spread this influence all over the country. The Revolution, of course, destroyed the Abbey.

The original church was built as a cross-church in Romanesque style. The rebuilding in 1630 altered the original design. The nave has five bays vaulted in ogival style; the transept juts out and is vaulted by a dome; the choir has two bays, also ogival-vaulted. The bell tower is square and the roof somewhat flat. Inside the church there is a "Christ aux Outrages" by Georges de la Tour. It is now the church of a local parish.

The building seen on the left in the stamp design is called the House of Bourdelle, that being the name of one of its Abbots. The first day cancellation depicts the Abbey; see France #94 on page 49.

(The above data supplied by Pierre Schmit, Mouscron, Belgium).

PANAMA: OUR LADY OF CONSOLATION ON GOLD ALTAR, SAN JOSE CHURCH - January 1970 Issue



The following extracted from Father Horn's article in the May 1955 issue of THE AGE OF MARY:

A miniature Madonna is found on the Gold Altar in San Jose Church and is depicted on several stamps of Panama. The statue of OUR LADY OF CONSOLATION is in the lower right niche of the altar. The Blessed Mother, a standing figure, holds the Infant Jesus in her left arm. On the other side of the altar is a statue of St. Augustine, patron saint of the Augustinians in charge of the church. Photographic studies of the altar show that these two statues are from time to time changed from one side to the other. It also appears that the present statue of Our Lady is quite modern. A statue of St. Joseph, to whom the church is dedicated, occupies a place of honor in the middle of the altar high above the tabernacle.

There are four varieties of this design which originally carried the postal value of 10 centesimos. The original issue was engraved in carmine-rose and orange and this in 1942; a reissue in 1952 was in purple and orange. In this same year this stamp was surcharged (overprinted) 25 centesimos for airmail use; and finally in 1953 the remainders were overprinted 1 centesimo for regular mail.

The original church of San Jose was already old when the old city of Panama was looted and burned by Henry Morgan and his pirates in 1671. This church had a beautifully carved mahogany altar which was overlaid with sheets of pure gold. When Morgan was reported in the neighborhood with his raiders, a priest of the church of San Jose, an Augustinian, hurriedly applied a thick coat of whitewash to the valuable altar and thus it was preserved from the hands of the looters. Of all the churches in the old city of Panama, San Jose alone escaped destruction by fire, and so too the altar was saved.

When a new Panama City was built a new San Jose Church was also constructed, and the Altar was then transferred. This has become the famous "Altar of Gold" which thousands of tourists annually flock to see. Perhaps the erroneous idea that it is made of solid gold is the chief reason for this popularity. The interior of the new San Jose Church is well worth a visit, for many portions of the inside of this church are gilded so that the effect is one of extreme brilliance.

PANAMA: CATHEDRAL OF THE ASSUMPTION, Panama City - January 1970 Issue



The following extracted from Father Horn's article in the October 1956 issue of THE AGE OF MARY:

The Cathedral of Panama City is dedicated to THE ASSUMPTION OF OUR BLESSED MOTHER. Begun with the very foundation of the city in 1671, it was not finished until 1760 and was consecrated on April 4, 1769. If the Cathedral is what it is today, this is due to one of its most illustrious Bishops, Bishop Francisco Javier de Luna Victoria y Castro, a native of Panama City and Bishop of Panama from 1751 to 1759. Not only did he devote himself to beautifying the Cathedral, giving it bells and valuable ornamentation but he paid for the work himself until the entire project was completed. He also founded the first University of Panama, that of San Javier in 1749.

Between stone towers studded with mother-of-pearl, huge mahogany doors lead to the interior of the Cathedral which is built in the Spanish Colonial style. Near the vestry, to the right of the west aisle, hangs a painting of the Virgin of the Rosary by Murillo.

The Cathedral of Panama City was pictured on a stamp of the Republic in 1936, in a series of engraved stamps issued in commemoration of the Fourth Spanish-American Congress. The color is black, the size quite large, and the postal value is one Balboa. The same stamp appeared again in 1937 when it was overprinted with the large initials "U.P.U." in brilliant red in recognition of the Universal Postal Union. The stamp design affords a splendid study of the facade of the Cathedral.

Another stamp of Panama includes the Cathedral in its design, but in this instance only the towers appear and at a great distance. This happens to be a 2 centesimos stamp, engraved in purple, which was one of a set of six issued in 1953 to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the foundation of the Republic of Panama. The subject of this stamp design is rather interesting though it has little to offer towards the general theme of the Madonna. The design reproduces an oil painting entitled "The Blessing of the Flag," a ceremony which took place on December 20, 1903. The painting hangs in the Municipal Palace in Panama City, and was the work of Humberto Ivaldy (1912-1947). The priest blessing the flag of the new republic is Father Concepcion Garcia, an Augustinian, who at the time was Chaplain of the Battalion in the Isthmus. It was to this Battalion that the flag was then presented. The sponsors of the flag are from left to right: Gen. Esteban Huertas, Commander in Chief; Mrs. Manuela M. de Arosemena; Mr. Jose Augustin Arango; Mrs. Lastenia U. de Lewis, and Dr. Jerardo Ortega. Father Garcia raises his hands in blessing. It is quite evident that the artist was not present at the event, for he was born nine years later, and he was not a student of liturgy, and so he pictures Father Garcia in a cope but at the same time wearing a maniple. To add solemnity to the scene a deacon and subdeacon have been included. These additions, as well as the Archiepiscopal cross, were simply added as artistic decorations. Mass servers may want this stamp for their specialized collections for in the very foreground is an acolyte, vested in cassock and surplice, and all too furiously swinging a censer.

NEW MEMBERS

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Mrs. Emma G. Koberg | 324 Orchard Lane, Warner Robine, Georgia 31093 |
| Dr. Antonio Linage | Pozo Amarillo 2, Salamanca Spain |

OUR THANKS TO: Mrs. Florence Reeves, General Euclides Pontes, and R. Farin for financial assistance; Richard Michonski for continuing to enter our publication in the New York lottery; to Mrs. Bernard Gatti and Joseph Onorato for Library Reference Books.

Does any member have a book or material on the Churches of Panama for our use in research?

MADONNA SETS OF AUSTRIA

We offer the following in fine to very fine unused condition,
in most cases mint, (no hinge traces):

| | | | |
|-------|--------|---------------|---------|
| #377 | \$.15 | #B110 | \$95.00 |
| 718 | .15 | B110a | 165.00 |
| 743 | .35 | B138-41 | 47.25 |
| 791 | .15 | B189-98 | 3.90 |
| 806 | .25 | B252-9 | 3.40 |
| 823 | .20 | B306-13 | 1.35 |
| 824-9 | .75 | 1965 WIPA S/S | 4.50 |
| 830-5 | .75 | | |

AND VIRGIN ISLANDS

These mostly have hinge traces as do most unused stamps over
eighty years old:

| | |
|-----|---------|
| #5 | \$ 7.75 |
| 7a | 52.75 |
| 7b | 68.00 |
| 7c | 82.00 |
| 8 | 12.75 |
| 16 | 5.75 |
| 16a | 5.75 |
| 20 | 8.75 |

MARSHALL H. WILLIAMS

Life member of COROS #18 - A.P.S. - S.P.A. - A.T.A. - P.T.S.

98 East Rock Road, New Haven, Conn. 06511